

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraphs beginning at page 7, line 7, and ending at page 11, line 12, as follows:

In order to achieve the foregoing object, a [[the]] thermostat device pertaining to an embodiment of the present invention (invention of claim 1) comprises a first valve disc for opening and closing a first fluid channel, and a second valve disc for opening and closing a second fluid channel, and constituted so as to open either the first fluid channel or second fluid channel and close the other by making the valve discs move integrally in conjunction with the operation of an operating member in accordance with the temperature change of the fluid, wherein the operating member has a case which seals in one end side thereof a thermal expansion body having a property of expanding and contracting in accordance with a temperature change, and retains a piston from the opening of the other end side thereof in a freely reciprocable manner, and an outward flange unit provided to the opening on the other end side of the case is made to be the first valve disc.

According to a [[The]] thermostat pertaining to another embodiment of the present invention, (invention of claim 2) specifically limits the thermostat according to claim 1, wherein the outward flange unit to be the first valve disc is integrally formed in the case of the operating member.

According to a [[The]] thermostat pertaining to yet another embodiment of the present invention, (invention of claim 3) specifically limits the thermostat according to claim 1, wherein the outward flange unit to be the first valve disc is formed with a flange-shaped member provided integrally to a part of the case of the operating member.

According to a [[The]] thermostat pertaining to yet another embodiment of the present invention, (invention of claim 4) specifically limits the thermostat according to claim 3, wherein the flange-shaped member is welded and fixed to a part of the case.

A [[The]] thermostat device pertaining to yet another embodiment of the present invention (~~invention of claim 5~~) comprises a first valve disc for opening and closing a first fluid channel, and a second valve disc for opening and closing a second fluid channel, and constituted so as to open either the first fluid channel or second fluid channel and close the other by making the valve discs move integrally in conjunction with the operation of an operating member in accordance with the temperature change of the fluid, wherein the operating member has a case which seals in one end side thereof a thermal expansion body having a property of expanding and contracting in accordance with a temperature change, and retains a piston from the opening of the other end side thereof in a freely reciprocable manner, a cylindrical portion for retaining one end of the case constituting the operating member in a freely slideable manner is provided to the main frame of the thermostat device, an opening to be opened and closed at one end of the case is provided to a part of the cylindrical portion, and one end of the case is made to be the second valve disc.

According to a [[The]] thermostat pertaining to yet another embodiment of the present invention, (~~invention of claim 6~~) ~~specifically limits the thermostat according to claim 5,~~ ~~wherein~~ the tip of the cylindrical portion is made to face the inside of the passage constituting the second fluid channel, and the inside of the cylindrical portion is made to be a part of the second fluid channel.

According to a [[The]] thermostat pertaining to yet another embodiment of the present invention, (~~invention of claim 7~~) ~~specifically limits the thermostat according to claim 5 or claim 6, wherein~~ one end of the operating member is a temperature sensor for making the operating member operate in accordance with the temperature of the fluid.

According to a [[The]] thermostat pertaining to yet another embodiment of the present invention, (~~invention of claim 8~~) ~~specifically limits the thermostat according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein~~ the operating member comprises: a piston which is disposed along the

axial direction inside the case which the internal end thereof faces the inside of the thermal expansion body and the external end thereof protrudes outward from the opening of the other end side of the case, thereby reciprocates in accordance with the expansion and contraction of the thermal expansion body; a guide member disposed at the other end side inside the case for retaining the piston in a freely slideable manner; and a seal member disposed at the internal end of the guide member inside the case for sealing the thermal expansion body in the other end side inside the case; wherein the case is formed as a hollow container which has a substantially bottomed cylindrical shape having an opening for inserting the guide member, and a bottomed portion having a spherical inner peripheral face formed at an end opposite to the opening, the guide member has a through hole on the axis line, and the outer peripheral portion thereof is resin-molded in the shape of the inner peripheral shape of the case, and the seal member is interposed between the internal end of the guide member and the thermal expansion body inside the case.

According to a [[The]] thermostat pertaining to yet another embodiment of the present invention, (invention of claim 9) specifically limits the thermostat according to claim 8, wherein the case is a hollow container with a bottomed cylindrical shape having a substantially identical diameter size, the case is constituted so that the thermal expansion body is charged in the bottomed portion side inside the case, the guide member which the internal end thereof faces the thermal expansion body via the seal member is inserted from the case opening, and the guide member is installed in the inside of the case to be positioned with a locking member provided integrally to the opening of the case.

According to yet another embodiment of the present invention-(invention of claim 1 to claim 4), since the outward flange unit provided to the opening end of the case constituting the operating member is used as the first valve disc for opening and closing the first fluid channel (main passage), in comparison to the conventional structure, the number of

components is few, the assemblability and workability are superior, and costs can be reduced significantly.

According to yet another embodiment of the present invention (~~invention of claim 5 to claim 7~~), since the valve for opening and closing the second fluid channel (bypass channel) is constituted with a frame of the thermostat and the thermoelement, the number of components is few, the assemblability and workability are superior, and costs can be reduced.

Further, according to yet another embodiment of the present invention (~~invention of claim 5~~), since the valve for opening and closing the second fluid channel (bypass channel) is constituted with a cylindrical portion provided integrally with the device frame, and the tip of the cylindrical portion is connected to the bypass channel such that the fluid from the second fluid channel will only flow inward (or outward) inside the cylindrical portion, the fluid pressure caused by the fluid flow to be added from the lateral direction to the operating member will be small, and biased abrasion can be reduced.

Moreover, according to yet another embodiment of the present invention (~~invention of claim 7~~), since the fluid passing through the foregoing valve portion will always pass through the temperature sensor, the fluid will be mixed reliably, and, since the required temperature can be sensed, a disadvantage such as temperature hunting can be avoided, and the fluid temperature can be controlled in a required state. In addition, since the flow of fluid can be controlled with the cylindrical portion, the control plate employed in foregoing Patent Document 1 is no longer required, and the number of components can be reduced thereby.

According to yet another embodiment of the present invention (~~invention of any one of claims 1 to 9~~), in addition to being able to simplify the structure of the thermoelement and reduce the number of components, since the first valve disc is directly provided to the thermoelement via welding or the like, the processing precision of the respective components

can be secured, and it is also possible to seek the reduction of the number of components, improvement in the assemblability and workability, and reduction of costs.